

Abstract

The present invention relates to a method for in vitro detection of SIRS, sepsis and/or sepsis-like conditions. This method renders the evaluation of the severity and/or the therapeutic progress of sepsis and severe infections, in particular sepsis-like systemic infections possible. Further, the present invention relates to the use of recombinantly or synthetically prepared nucleic acid sequences or peptide sequences derived therefrom as calibrator in sepsis assays and/or for the evaluation of the effect and the toxicity during screening of the active agents and/or the preparation of therapeutics for the prevention and treatment of SIRS, sepsis, sepsis-like systemic inflammatory conditions and sepsis-like systemic infections.